

AWARENESS REGARDING INTELLECTUAL DISABILITY AMONG PARENTS IN RURAL AREAS

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ABSTRACT

Detection of persons with mental retardation and affording them, care and management of their disabilities is an old concept in India. The concept had been translated into practice over several centuries as a community participative culture. Awareness is the most important factor in a community participative culture. Awareness is the most important factor in a community, without awareness changes cannot be bring in our community ethics.

In this study was designed to find out the "Awareness Regarding Intellectual Disability among Parents in Rural Areas" NIMH GEM questioner was administered to collect information or data from the parents. The sample was drawn from Gummadidala village of Medchal District of Telangana state, Data analysis was done by using statically package for Social sciences. Present study showed that among respondent's men, parents between 25 years to 35 years of age were aware about ID with reference to general information, etiology and management.

KEYWORDS: *Intellectual Disability Awareness, Intelligence*

Article History

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INTRODUCTION

Much research shows that still there is a need for awareness programme about the Causes & prevention of ID in rural areas. As the people in that areas are less aware about general factors of ID and their management.

The purpose of this study is to find out the awareness levels regarding ID in rural areas. It was provide in the research. Studies awareness programme play a crucial role in changing the perspective towards the issue.

Someone with mental retardation/ intellectual disability has limitations in two areas.

The areas are:

- Intellectual Functioning
- Adaptive Behaviors

Q Score= MA/ CA x 100

William stern gave the concept of IQ. IQ is a measure of intelligence that takes into account a child's mental and chronological age. MA is the Mental Age. In 1905 Alfred Binet introduced the concept of Mental Age. It refers to an

individual's level of mental development relative to the environment in which he/she lives. It is obtained from the performance of the individual on the intelligence tests. CA is the Chronological age. It is the actual age of an individual taking the intelligence test.

Definitions of Mental Retardation (Currently termed as Intellectual Disability)

“Mental Retardation refers to sub-average general intellectual functioning existing concurrently with deficits in adaptive behaviour, and manifested during the developmental period”. Grossman, 1973 AAMR.

Definition Types and Characteristics of Intellectual Disability

Definition: Internationally the definition of intellectual disability has moved away from Medical model to rehabilitation model current trend is to describe the condition by using functional and educational terms rather than clinical terms. Definitions are listed chronologically to demonstrate the variations in describing condition of mental retardation.

OBJECTIVES OF THE STUDY

- To find out the awareness level among men on general information regarding ID in rural areas. (Gummadidala Village)
- To find out the awareness level among women on general information regarding ID in rural areas. (Gummadidala Village)
- To compare the awareness levels between men and women on general information regarding ID in rural areas. (Gummadidala Village)
- To find out the awareness level among men on Etiology and management regarding ID in rural areas. (Gummadidala Village)
- To find out the awareness level among women on Etiology and management regarding ID in rural areas. (Gummadidala Village)
- To compare the awareness levels between men and women on Etiology and management regarding ID in rural areas. (Gummadidala Village)
- To find out awareness level on general information in parents of 25-35 years regarding ID in rural areas. (Gummadidala Village)
- To find out awareness level on general information in parents of 35-45 years regarding ID in rural areas. (Gummadidala Village)
- To find out awareness level on Etiology and management in parents of 25-35 years regarding ID in rural areas. (Gummadidala Village)
- To find out awareness level on Etiology and management in parents of 35-45 years regarding ID in rural areas. (Gummadidala Village)

METHODS

The research design that is descriptive in nature and it is a survey study.

Sample

The study is confined to the parents of Gummadidala village 100 students. The study is descriptive in nature. Sample for present study was parents of Gummadidala village, Total 100 parents were taken as sample. The respondents belong to the age group of 25 to 45 years.

Table 1

| Personal Information | Frequency | Percentage% |
|----------------------|-----------|-------------|
| Age Group | | |
| 18 – 20 years | 13 | 52 |
| 21 – 23 years | 12 | 48 |
| Gender | | |
| Male | 20 | 80 |
| Female | 5 | 20 |

Tool

NIMH GEM— Questionnaire has 30 items. The tool is divided into 3 sections namely General information (G), Etiology (E) and Management (M). There are 11 items in the category of general information; 9 items in etiology & 10 items in management aspects. The questionnaire consists of 30 close ended statements. The responses were rated on a two point rating scale as YES/NO. The questionnaire has been administered on parents assess their awareness regarding, Mental Retardation

Procedure

Before Conduction of the survey the writer permission was obtained from the Tahasildar of that Mandal. The primary objective was to find -out the awareness level about ID, in that village.

Setting

The survey was conducted at every door step of selected sample.

Session

One session was carried out

RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

Table 2 shows distribution of the respondents based on their age and gender (N=25)

The below table indicates that majority of the respondents belong to the age group of 18-20 years i.e 13 (52 %) and majority (80 %) of them are males.

Table 2: Score of the Study Group on Awareness Regarding Mental Retardation

| Questioner | Yes | No |
|------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1. | 15 60% | 10 40% |
| 2. | 19 (76) | 6 (24) |
| 3. | 13 (52%) | 12 (48%) |
| 4. | 18 (72%) | 7 (28%) |
| 5. | 19 (76) | 6 (24) |
| 6. | 14 (56) | 11 (44) |
| 7. | 16 (64) | 9 (36) |
| 8. | 19 (76) | 6 (24) |
| 9. | 15 (60) | 10 (40) |
| 10. | 14 (56) | 11 (44) |
| 11. | 11 (44) | 14 (56) |
| 12. | 14 (56) | 11 (44) |
| 13. | 17 (68) | 8 (32) |
| 14. | 17 (68) | 8 (32) |
| 15. | 20 (80) | 5 (20) |
| 16. | 13 (52) | 12 (48) |
| 17. | 12 (48) | 13 (52) |
| 18. | 15 (60) | 10 (40) |
| 19. | 12 (48) | 13 (52) |
| 20. | 13 (52) | 12 (48) |
| 21. | 14 (56) | 11 (44) |
| 22. | 10 (40) | 15 (60) |
| 23. | 13 (52) | 12 (48) |
| 24. | 17 (68) | 8 (32) |
| 25. | 15 (60) | 10 (40) |
| 26. | 17 (68) | 8 (32) |
| 27. | 20 (80) | 5 (20) |

Table 2 Contd.,

| | | |
|-----|------------|------------|
| 28. | 16 (64) | 9 (36) |
| 29. | 19 (76) | 6 (24) |
| 30. | 12 (48) | 13 (52) |

CONCLUSIONS

It is concluded from the above study among the respondents men are aware about Intellectual Disability with reference to general information, etiology and management when compare to women population. When taken the age as a variable when compared between the age groups of 25years to 35 years and 35 years to 45 years the parents who are between the age group of 25 years to 35 years showed more awareness about Intellectual Disability with reference to general information, etiology and management when compare to the parents of age group between 35years to 45 years. We can interpret the results as men will have chance of more exposure towards many current affairs, parents of 25 years to 35 years of age attending more awareness programs in the villages conducted by health workers.

Based on the findings of the study it is recommended that Awareness and Orientation training programs on Intellectual Disability and its causes should be conducted in various villages.

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